PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GOOD MAY BE DONE WITHOUT BIG BANK ACCOUNT

How Young People's Chidren's Outing Organization Puts Sunshine in Many Gloomy Lives. :: ::

Christian Endeavor Union, the State Epworth League and State Christian Endeavor Society. Besides these there are a large

that aid in the work. dren's Outing Organization are as follows: | made already by which a number will be S. M. Hoff, superintendent; Clyde Woodfill, sent to Acton and an effort will be made assistant superintendent; Miss Edna Rags- to secure accommodations for several at dale, secretary, and Charles F. Ingleman, Bethany Park. It is interesting to note treasurer. Dr. David Ross is the attending that the cost of the work is comparatively physician. The advisory committee is made | small considering the good that is done and up of the following members: L. A. Rob- the number cared for. Since the organizaertson, W. T. White and George Purvis. tion of the society 922 children and moth-The members of the executive committee ers have been taken to the country in the are Miss Flora E. Drake, Miss Carrie summer at a cost of only \$599.60. The fact

Probably the charitable organization in | around to the various churches and get the Indianapolis whose influence is most widely people interested in the work. Five of the felt and whose effect on those that come number now in the country have been seunder its care is most beneficial is the Young | cured permanent homes already. The most People's Children's Outing Organization, of them are in Slate, Ind., near North Ver-This society embraces all of the Epworth non on the B. & O. Railroad. The work League Societies and Christian Endeavorers | there is being looked after by the Rev. in the city and is composed of the Indian- Ulysses G. Abbott, of Crothersville, who apolis C. E. Union, Junior Department has three charges in that district and has become greatly interested.

PLANS FOR NEXT SUMMER. There will be an effort made next sumnumber of societies in the various churches | mer to carry on the work in a more elaborate manner than ever in the history of the The officers of the Young People's Chil-, organization. Arrangements have been

is at no expense after the persons are

tion. All of the money needed for carry-

The work of the young people's organiza-

tions covers a great deal of ground and the

motto, "The children for the churches and

the work that is being done. The manner

in which the work is carried on is worthy

of note. Mr. Hoff goes from one church to

another getting the members of the young

people's society of the church interested in

the movement. After that all of the money

comes from the church and the members

cool country during the summer. So well

has the work been systematized that few

FRUITS OF THE WORK.

Hoff inquiry is made concerning homes for

zation places one in the home that can be

A different plan is followed where the

on them and sees that they do not lose

porch to the front gate-or the place where

the front fence and the gate replaced, too.

in his old age, I'd like to know? Of course,

the conventional front yard of to-day, with

its perfect lawn and the proper flower beds.

are all right for people who like them, but

I don't like them. The prettiest front yard

I ever saw was my grandmother's, and

some day I intend to make my yard as

near like it as I can. The beautiful old

grape arbor from her front door to the

front gate was a great joy in my childhood,

We could sit under it all day long, and

nearly all night, the shade was so dense. I

suppose it was built when grandfather's

house was out on a country road, but

though the town grew out to it and beyond

it, the grape arbor still was kept in good

order, admired and enjoyed by every one

who visited there. Of course it would take

time to get an arbor covered with vines.

but we are a long-lived family, and I hope

to live to see it. Come over and smoke under

long, greenery-covered arbor reaching out

"I should, indeed; it would be beautiful,"

For want of a complete conversational

circuit between the intelligence of man and

"My Grandfather Cadwallader told me,

said a man who dearly loves horse stories.

"that when Salem, Washington county, In-

diana, had never been heard of-eighty odd

vears ago-because all Indiana was un-

broken wilderness, with no roads at all, the

Cadwalladers came to Indiana from North

Carolina. Two fine horses pulled the pioneer

wagon in which the family traveled, with

their household goods, and these horses

never seemed to be happy in their new back-

woods home. Finally, the horses managed

to break away, and could not be found any-

others from new pioneers who came to Indi-

ana. Months after the two horses disap-

the

had found

in Washington

home, in

their

two Cadwallader

way

the

where; the pioneer Cadwalladers had to do

ing horse adventures

are never thoroughly

Horses, understood by his hu-

man companions.

the intelligence of the horse many interest-

to the gate?"

the other man replied.

Home-Seeking

arrived

horses

the gate used to be; and I'm going to have

Why shouldn't a man have what he wants

After the names have been sent to Mr.



City Children Spending Happy Days in the Country.

Philips, Mrs. B. S. Gadd, V. W. Blair, that the cost is so small is that the society James McPherson, Miss Grace Lyons, Miss Mary Patton. Miss Caroline Goodhart, placed in a home, except for transporta-Walter Boyd and Charles F. Ingleman. S. M. Hoff, who is superintendent of the ing on the work is donated by the various organization, and the leading spirit in the church societies, with some individual subwork, was the founder of the society that | scriptions. has done so much toward relieving the conditions of many of the city's poor during the hot months. The work of this organization is more widely felt than that of the churches for the children," explains most charitable societies. The main organization embraces all the young people's societies in the city and the task of furnishing children pleasant outings in the summer

does not stop with placing them in some good home. They are placed in an environment of church and Christian influence where they remain, for the most part, and help to find worthy persons to send to the become good and useful men and women. DOES NOT BLOW ITS HORN. rew persons are familiar with the work | unworthy of aid ever secure help. which the Young People's Children's Outing Organization is carrying on. The society does not advertise its work, but continues to care for many poor persons and them for a few months. It is oftentimes make the hot months of the year enjoy- the case that the supply of applicants for able and comfortable. In July, 1900, Mr. | an outing does not equal the number of per-Hoff sent the first party to the country, sons willing to care for those who are not consisting of sixty-five children. This was as fortunate and who cannot forsake the on July 10, and the little folks were sent | heat and dust of the city at the hot season. to Boxley, Ind. The children's ages were When it is known that the family taking a

from one year to twelve. As an illustra- child desires one permanently the organition of the good done by the organization one family of eight children was sent, the adopted if he proves satisfactory and likes mother being sick and the father being the home. In cases where children are confined to the hospital unable to work. placed in permanent homes the child is Six of the children were found permanent adopted by law and the responsibility of homes in the neighborhood. The first year | the organization ceases. the society cared for 165 persons, some being old women. The following year 241 children are returned to the city. After were looked after, the work being ex- giving them a nice rest the Young People's panded. In 1901 permanent homes were Outing Organization keeps a watchful eye

There was a more noticeable increase in interest in the church that made it possithe work last year, when 372 were sent to ble for them to spend an enjoyable sumhomes in the rural districts during the mer. These children and parents are always summer. So far this year only 143 have appreciative of the kindness and few do been sent to the country. The cause of the not continue their interest in the church. small number cared for, in comparison to thus make the fruits of the society twofold, the large number in former years, is on a pleasant and happy outing and making account of Mr. Hoff being unable to get | better boys and girls and men and women.

AS WE PASS ALONG.

All the curious stories of old times in golden California have not yet been told. "I never see a triangle or hear one," said grizzled old "Captain John,"

in a circle of younger men

Music. who love to get him started on California,"without thinking of our old triangle out in the gold fields. My experiences began at a place called Hangtown, because it was full of gamblers and many dreadful affairs happened there. The first Sunday after my arrival, a big 'shooting scrape,' as it was delicately called, occurred. A lot of miners and gamblers were playing a Spanish game called 'Monday,' and one miner won \$100 and then quit. His partner tried to induce him to play on, but he positively refused. A gambler at the card table then pulled a horse pistol and killed him. Then the miners got together, headed by the brother of the dead miner, and hung the gambler who shot him to a tree. On the next day, Monday, the brother was found dead on his s it, old man. Wouldn't you like to see a claim, killed, of course, by friends of the

"Something had to be done at once, so the best men held a meeting, hired a hall and instituted 'The Vigilantes.' We organized properly, and made laws to regulate thievery of all kinds and to punish violence of every description by correct jury trial. During my two years' stay in the mines we had plenty to do in that line, too. Hardly a night passed without the members of 'The Vigilantes' being called out of bed by the loud alarm of the triangle. The triangle was a big steel affair four feet high, mounted on a stout pole at the door of our hall. When anything irregular happened in Hangtown this triangle was beaten lustily by the town constable, to call the 'Vigi lantes' together at once. That was far away and long ago; but whenever I hear a triangle sound, or see one, hanging silent in a shop. I have a feeling that I'm in bed, half asleep, off in old California, and must hustle into my clothes and rush out to meet the other 'Vigilantes.' "

Some unusual things would happen, it ap- | without horses until they could purchase pears, if parents were not, more or less, un der filial con sol

"When our children are peared other North Carolina all married and gone." Sentiment. said a citizen who was reported smoking with another man on his front porch. "I'm going to have to their old a grape arbor built, to extend from this South-their favorite North Carolina. How

and to cross the wide, swift Ohio river, is a matter to be pondered over without satisfactory human solution.'

they managed to go back over the long trail

Curious things, in every day life, are noted as we pass along. Here are a few of them: A kitten asleep on a bicycle.

Saddle at an office door. Odd City A man painting his front Sights. door-steps on Sunday. On the sidewalk a keg.

planted with vines to run over a cobbler's Lace curtains, of a "Pegasus" pattern, at

a cottage windew. Pigeon holes for pigeons in the front gable

A man in a high silk hat scrubbing his front stone steps with a broom. A hunchback boy on a wheel, and a boy

with crutches on a wheel. A man carrying a broken-handled valise in a 10-cent splint basket.

A sign: "City Barber and Night School

An old peach tree, bare of leaves, out full of gourd vines and big gourds. A man carrying a pair of woman's shoes in his hand newly half-soled and not

wrapped up. A baby girl leading a blind man who car-Clothes hung out to dry on a front porch.

A gate weight made of an old iron kettle full of rocks. A little girl, with her doll and little chair,

playing in a projecting shop window. A sign: "Hickory Hats and Anchor Pants." "Michigan stands third as a peach-pro-

ducing State, I notice," was the comment of an Indianapolis man, who goes to Michigan during the hot months. "I wonder Michigan Peach Culture. if the orchard methods of Michigan

fruitgrowers have not as much to do with this high record as the fine sandy soil of that State? The finest peach orchards I have seen in Michigan are kept absolutely free of weeds. Yes, sir, as clean as a sea beach-not a weed in sight-just pure yellow sand as far as the eye can reach, Indiana orchards are generally, I believe, orchard grass or but the soil of Michigan peach orchards gives every jot of its virtue to the peach trees. Logically, this ought to make magnificent peaches, and it does, as we know. "Yes, it must take hard work and close

attention, but the great crops of exquisite peaches surely are ample reward."

"There is a boomerang ingredient in liter-

ary criticism which is often amusing, to say the least," remarked a lounger in an Incorner. "Henry James, Bad Books. I note, has recently said that this is an age of 'loose and cheap fiction.' Mr. Henry James himself, within two years, has made a notable contribution to the class of novels some clever woman has styled 'snoop under the sofa pillow if the clergyman calls. I know a writer whose high ambition it is to write no line which could not be pasted on his tombstone. Many pages of this

could not adorn the tomb of its author. England. Here are some choice bits which and to see new places. I noted while reading the book: 'Size of his straight,' 'so much to the good' and 'chucked

lounger, "why so many famous novelists get indecent in their declining years. George Meredith, Thomas Hardy and Henry James have written their most immoral books at the time of life in which they should be sobering and refining for a purer world."

"THOSE NEWSPAPER MEN."

Cheap Skates at the Capital Dished Up in Peppery Style.

Washington Post. One hears in Washington, especially from small persons in big places, a great deal of scornful talk about "those newspaper artistocrats, and society sapheads are most | home. He worked whenever it was neces- | equine ads. racing. These ads. flock mostly chiefly, we imagine, because it is a habit which puts no strain upon the moral or intellectual equipment of the individual. The habit, however, is more general than might be supposed. Otherwise good and honest men indulge themselves in it much too frequently and really well-meaning nincompoops speak slightingly of the newspaper men because they have heard some solemn ass or some perturbed hypocrite and humbug set the poor example.

Of course, from this point of view there are no impostors in high places, social or official. Any reeking ward bummer who is paid for his unmentionable services with a titled place under government; any successful pirate in commerce, usury, or speculation; any parasite of some millionaire who has contributed richly to the fund; any little cocksparrow in uniform; any scientific or literary charlatan; any half-witted grafter or dependent foisted on the treasury by men of influence who are tired of supporting him; any bumptious and complacent specimen of provincial mediocrity these must necessarily be all that he thinks he is, or pretends to be, or is described on the official pay roll. Only the newspaper men are fraudulent, objectionable, inferior, distasteful. Society would be all right, government would be all right, the mounte-banks and imbeciles and upstarts would be all right, if it were not for the newspapers. But for those pestiferous and unprincipled and vulgar chroniclers of unpleasant facts the world would be a far more comfortable

place for everybody with something to con-"Those newspaper men" need no defender. We have no thought of thrusting a defense upon them. We content ourselves with the statement-based upon many years of close familiarity with the personnel of all the classes mentioned-that the journalists in Washington, compared with the riffraff of greasy parvenus, and fawnthe surface of our community, are as pure wine to the most unwholesome dishwater. They are better born, better educated, more honest and worthy and useful than the whole impudent and frowsy contingent put together. Moreover, we ture to say that the real people of this town will affirm our proposition with cordial unanimity.

Business on Sunday.

New York Commercial. A traveling man for one of the West Side houses in reviewing his road experience the other day, spoke of being in one of the small towns in the Hudson valley. where apples are abundant. "It was my privilege to attend the village church on said he, "and listen to a very good sermon, with the thought of apples and kindred subjects dispelled for a day of rest. But imagine my surprise when reaching the door after the service, to find no less than eight representatives of speculators and commission houses button-holing the growers of the congregation as they emerged from the door."

EDDIE SIMS, GLOBE-TROTTING HOBO, VISITS INDIANAPOLIS.

He Has Lived by His Wits on Three Continents Since He Was Seventeen Years Old.

SCIENCE OF BEATING TRAINS

HOW HE TRAVELED ONE THOUSAND MILES IN A COAL BOX.

Superstition of a Colored Porter Probably Saved His Life-An Interesting Autobiography.

One of the most unique "hoboes" in the world was in Indianapolis for two days last week and managed to loaf about town during his visit without coming into embarrassing contact with the police. Eddie Sims, as the visitor to the Hoosier capital calls himself, is not a tramp of the ordinary sort. He considers himself a tourist, rather than a hobo, but at the same time doesn't hesitate to acknowledge that he is the "King of the Weary Willies," claiming this proud title with a chuckle of

Sims was in this city for a short stopover while en route to his home in Bloomington, Ill.-the place of his birth, which he visits occasionally when his travels their faces, but I didn't stop long to enjoy chance to bring him in the vicinity of the the joke. I lit out for all I was worth, town. He came into Indianapolis by a lim ited express from Cincinnati. He prefers to travel on the fastest and finest of trains, he says. "No slow freights for Eddie!" he said to the newspaper man, who happened to make his acquaintance last Tuesday afternoon. "I travel on the passenger trains altogether and only on the limited ones, too. I find that the faster the train runs the | Society for Regulating Naming of safer it is for the fellow who beats his way There isn't so much to be feared from the inspectors who are forever prying about the slow trains at every station."

Sims is a world-wide traveler and proud of it. He displayed, with considerable pride, a short sketch of his life that was published in a San Francisco newspaper, together with a portrait of himself. "And dianapolis bookstore cozy that ain't the only one," he went on to say, with an important air. "A reporter in Birmingham, England, once wrote a story about me. He said I was a wonder. Oh you ain't the only newspaper chap that's interviewed me, I can tell you."

He is an interesting talker-this young books;' that is, books to be snooped or stuck fellow whose restlessness will not allow him to remain in any one place for more than a few days at a time-and after listening for a while to him to his stories of travel and adventure one is willing to concede that the title of "King of Tramps" Henry James novel to which I refer-no belongs to him by right. He is not an illname being given, people who like looose novels cannot be led to go and buy it- looking chap; his face is not that of the ordinary vagrant, and he takes pride in "This same James novel, by the way, is keeping himself as clean as possible. He is full of English slang-uttered by the high- only twenty-three years old and has been class characters created to illustrate what touring the world for the last five years, some one calls 'low life above stairs,' in led on by an overpowering desire to roam

job,' 'tackle Miss Blank,' 'really up to it,' school education in Bloomington, Ill., and 'let loose among them in a wonderful white his conversation bears out this statement. frock,' 'jigging away,' 'pulled her up,' 'go From early boyhood he was imbued with a her'-the last referring to a broken en- seventeen years old decided to gratify it. "I should like it explained," concluded the start, "his home folks being poor," as he Illinois.

That was the beginning of an extraordinary career. The boy from the mid-West saw the launch, and after earning a few dollars as a laborer on the docks at Newport News, proceeded on a tour of the upon to witness speed tests on the turf be- Indiana city and it is the purpose of the Eastern States, going to Washington, Phil- tween Kickum's Pain Cure and Apple Pie promoters of the power company to make adelphia, Baltimore, New York, Boston, men." Cheap officials, suddenly arrived Buffalo, Chicago, and then back to his kind of employment wherever he went. He says that any fellow who is willing to work can always get something to do, and that, when it comes to a pinch, he can work and Prestadigitatrice, has turned up in sevwith the best of 'em.

TRAVELED THE WORLD OVER. "I couldn't stay at home after that first whirl of travel and excitement," said the young "tourist," in telling the story, "but found that I must keep a-going or else feel miserable all the time. I didn't start out again until I had saved up a little money, and then, with a few dollars to back me in time of need, I traveled all over the United States, through the British islands, France, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Italy, Australia, China, Japan and the Philippines, coming from the Philippines to San Francisco last winter, since which time I've

"The American trains are easy, but those in Europe are much easier when it comes to beating your way. I have been caught only once and that was on the Chicago & Alton. The next time I have occasion to take a trip on that road I'm going to fool the fellow that caught me."

of us who were too old to learn to operate The young globe-trotter allows himself them," said Mr. John McCormick, veteran \$1 a thousand miles for his meals while editor and typesetter. "But the opposition traveling. He earns what little money he needs for buying food and additions to his wardrobe by doing chores around restaurants or for private families. At sea, if he finds it impossible to stow away, he has to work his passage and then, of course, his meals are furnished along with the rest riding to an exact science. He keeps himtrains, recognizes the symptoms of slowing down, and glancing at the watch which he always carries, knows when he has arrived at his destination. As soon as he descends from a car at the end of a trip he proceeds to "groom" himself, taking forth his toilet articles from a sort of portmanteau which he always has with him. His fondness for his clothes-brush is due to the fact that it is not only necessary in keeping himself clean, but is also a tool of strategy. If detected in the act of getting on or off a car he whice it out and starts to brush vigorously from his clothes the dust that he has rubbed up against, at the same time laughing and making some such remark as "Me stealing a ride? Oh, get out! That's one on you. And his discoverer, as a rule, imagines that he has been made the victim of a practical that the machines have come to stay, that the newspapers cannot get along without joke, and drops the subject.

At one time Sims determined to make a trip on a much-advertised "flyer" in the machine.

the winter time. He wanted a place where he could sleep, for he says there is little opportunity for slumber on the average truck. After making some careful inrestigations he found that the big buffet cars of the train had large coal boxes under them for carrying fuel for the cooking ranges. This solved the problem. When his opportunity came he quickly climbed

in on top of the coal heap in one of the

boxes, and the train soon started on its

"I had with me considerable bread and

where I could get at them easily. I bored

a little hole with my knife in the side of the

box for air and so that I could peep out.

Well, I rode over a thousand miles in that

coal box and three times the colored por-

ter of the car came down and shoveled out

coal from under me, making me sink a lit-

tle lower each time. When I reached the

town where I wanted to get off, I didn't

see how in the world I was going to do it,

for all that coal was under me, and the

top of the box had been shut down and

locked. Well, I thought over things for a

while and then I took chances on the col-

ored porter being superstitious. So when

he came to the box I stuck my foot down

through the coal just far enough for him

to see it when he opened the door. He

jumped back with a yell of terror and run-

ping to the conductor told him there was

a dead man or a ghost, or something, in the

coal box. There was great excitement,

you can bet, and several men came at once

and shoveled me out. I played the part

of a dead one until enough coal had been

removed for me to get through the opening

and then I slid down and out, black from

head to foot. There never was such an as-

tonished crowd of men in all the world be-

fore. I had to laugh when I looked at

there beside the car trying to make out

what sort of person I was anyway. That

was one of the narrowest escapes I've ever

NAMES ARE FEARFUL.

Racers Wanted.

tice of using racing animals as advertise-

ments. The evil of naming fast horses

after commercial commodities seems to

have broken out again this season after a

lapse of several years and unless some

method of restricting the fancies of own-

ers is devised, it promises to be a growing

owned by a wealthy man who made his

fortune out of gelatine is serving as an ad.

Crib Work and Foundation for Marvel of Engineering Feat.

their success will be short lived is to be | coal or railroad strikes, large manufactur-

hoped, or next season we will be called ing concerns will flock to the northern

two retired Morris horses, Hultzilpochtli hart Power Company, and thousands of

Thomas W. Lawson took up the matter of outright at an enormous

Detroit Journal.

eyesore on the turf.

Breakfast Food.

eral years.

Some years ago there were a number of

turf has far too many long named gallop-

ers. Nothing quite so bad as the names of

euphonious names last winter and offered

prizes for the best named harness horses.

Then, as if in perversity, he gave his

Dreamwold colts and fillies a set of cog-

omens the like of which were never heard

of before, Glorious Bonnie Red Nosed Las-

sie o'Dreamland is not quite a verbatim

selection from his list, but it is an illus-

traton of the cumbrous sort of title that

the breeding for two or three generations

A society for the Regulation of the Nam-

ng of Horses could find abundant material

TYPESETTING MACHINES.

Instead of a Detriment, They Have

Reen a Benefit to Printers.

"Some of us old fellows have been pushed

aside by the typesetting machine-those

back of the youngsters.

for a year long crusade.

Washington Post.

he Boston millionaire chose to indicate

journey.

a bottle of water." he said in describing this memorable experience. "I spread myself out on the coal, which I had moved around to suit me and then placed my things

THE KING OF TRAMPS.

Sims says that he had a good commonpassion for seeing the world, and when only He had no money with which to make a says, and so he made up his mind to travel by his wits. After successfully accomplishing a few short trips about his own State and Indiana-trips that didn't cost him a penny-ne felt he was qualified to undertake long journeys, and in 1898 struck out for Newport News, Va., for the purpose of witnessing the launching of the battleship

been on a trip all over the South.

to Mergenthalers has practically subsided. The introduction of the machines, each of which does the work of a little more than of the St. Joseph and Elkhart Power Comthree men has in reality benefited the printers. Work has increased many fold and the history of labor-saving devices of the crew. He has reduced his railroad the world over has been repeated. They do not throw men out of employment in the self posted as to the schedule time of all long run, but increase the consumption. "The large editions of newspapers, common to metropolitan journals of the present time, including daily and Sunday issues, would not have come-at least not as rapidly as with the machines-had hand setting of type continued. The local newspapers are the best proof of the beneficial effect upon printers from the typesetting machines. Nearly twice as many printers are employed in their composing rooms as when Mergenthalers were installed. A glance at the Sunday Post or the Saturday Star tells the story of what machines have made possible in typographical work. But the union is friendly to machines and always has been. Otherwise, it is doubtful f the machines would have been widely in use at this time. "Ten years ago there were 28,000 printers n the country belonging to the typographcal unions; now there are 45,000. All are well employed and most of them recognize

them any more than the modern keeper could get along without a sewing

HARNESSING THE BROAD .: ST. JOSEPH RIVER .:

THE GREAT DAM NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT HEN ISLAND IS A STUPENDOUS FEAT OF EN-CINEERING. INTERESTING LEGAL BATTLE. : : : : : : : : :

part of the State within the next year or | man will be able to have his outing. so literally swarming with factories.

The engineering work now going on in the

James Du Shane, a South Bend attorney, | and will form a lake over ten miles long, made a flying trip visit to Indianapolis yes- and from one to one and a half miles wide, terday in the interest of the St. Joseph which will give the citizens along the and Elkhart Power Company, which is banks of the St. Joseph river a summer building a number of dams across the St. resort at their very doors. Plans are at Joseph river near South Bend. In an in- the present time being made to form & terview he told briefly of the construction | stock company and secure control of the of the main dam which, at the present river banks for miles along the lake for time, is about completed and said that he the purpose of establishing a resort on had great hopes of seeing the northern large scale, and even the poorest laboring

REMARKABLE POWER HOUSE. The power house where the electric power St. Joseph river is one of the most difficult | will be generated rests on a foundation of tasks of the kind ever attempted in In- over 2,000 piles driven twenty feet deep and



Water Gates for Great Dam Over St. Joseph River.

diana. The magnitude of the work and is constructed entirely out of concrete Of all none is more hideous than the prac-

country. South Bend, one of the greatest indusnearly completion," said Mr. Du Shane. "and South Bend and nearby cities are assured of electrical power at almost Nia-Just at present the success of two horses | gara rates. The northern part of the State, and particularly the city of South Bend, will be made one of the greatest manufor his wares. They have each performed | facturing centers in the United States. With well enough to attract attention. That cheap electric power, independent of all

South Bend the Mecca of manufacturing

START OF THE UNDERTAKING.

acres of land that would be overflowed by

moving spirits in the power company were

James Du Shane, the promoter, of South

Bend: Martin V. Beiger, and E. A. Saun-

ders, of Mishawaka, and Charles H. Ten-

ney, a New York capitalist. As soon as the

company began to construct the dam and

to buy up the land necessary for overflow

purposes, they were opposed by a corpora-

tion known as the Indiana Power Com-

pany, which proposed to build a dam

farther up the liver. The Indiana Power

Company claimed that the dam being built

by the St. Joseph and Elkhart company

would damage their project to the extent

of several hundred thousand dollars, and

the two power companies fought their

rights long and stubbornly in all the courts

of jurisdiction in the State, but the com-

pany which is at the present time con-

structing the dam won every suit. The

Supreme Court of the State upheld the de-

cision of the Circuit Courts, and the United

States Supreme Court refused to interfere

period of over two years, and was carried

on at an enormous cost, but the prior right

The construction work of the dam was

begun before the decision of the Supreme

Court was announced, and the building of

the dam alone, it is said, will cost over

\$2,000,000, exclusive of the power-house

and expensive machinery. The founda-

tion of the immense dam, which is to har-

ness the current of the river and convert

it into electric power, is 140 feet wide at the

base, and over 50 feet wide at the ton.

It is constructed of piles driven 20 feet

into the bottom of the river, on which rests

a crib work of heavy timber, which will be

filled with gravel and stone. The strength

of the dam is so figured that if four times

Joseph river were to pile over it there

would still be no question of its safety.

the bottom of the stream, is 140 feet wide

and over 400 feet long, and the crest of the

dam is 34 feet above the floor. Four feet

of water will constantly be flowing over the

apron of the waterway, and the water in

the river will be raised over 20 feet higher

than its present level. The dam will cause

an overflow of hundreds of acres of _round.

the highest flood ever known in the

with the finding. The litigation covered

pany was settled in the end.

expense.

concerns in the middle States."

the immense results that are expected from over a steel frame. The waters of the river it have attracted attention all over the will pass through the water wheels under the power plant and empty into a series of "The Hen Island dam across the St. Jo- arches which will convey them back into seph river, seven miles above the city of the stream below the dam. The water wheels are grouped five on a shaft and trial enterprises which has ever been un- there are six groups, each one driving a dertaken in the central west is rapidly large dynamo capable of delivering 2,000 horse power. The power generated will be consumed by manufacturing concerns in South Bend, Elkhart and Mishawaka, and will be led directly from the machines to the transmission line at a pressure of 13,000 volts and from there distributed among the different factories. Several of the large dynamos in the power house will always be held in reserve, and while the minimum or low water capacity of the dam will be about 6,000 horse power it will be possible, on account of the abundance of water in the river at all times, to produce as high

as 12,000 horse power.

The dam means much to the manufacturers of the northern part of the State. rendering them independent of the coal mine and its labor troubles, as well as railroad strikes and consequent delays in fuel delivery. It furnishes a power cheaper than steam and cannot fail to stimulate productive industries and the growth of adjacent cities in wealth and in population. Enough power will be had from the one dam to support a city of over 60,000 inhabitants, and it is the intention of the power company to build two more dams at different points along the river. Of the other dams one is already in course of construction at Berrien Springs, Mich., but at the present time, on account of litigation, the work is progressing slowly. It will be but a question of time, however, until the cities along the banks of the St. Joseph river will be benefited by the combined power from three immense dams, giving in all about 36,000 horse power, or enough power to operate all the manufacturing estab-

lishments in a city of 200,000 people. Over 2,500,000 feet of lumber have been used in the construction of the Hen island dam and the switchboard in the power house required over four carloads of material. The company spared no expense in developing the great project after their rights' had been fully determined by the courts. No such construction exists elsewhere in the State of Indiana or, in fact, anywhere in the central West. The entire dertook this enterprise was organized the power house, as well as installing the under the name of the St. Joseph and Elk- clectrical machinery, was performed by the firm of Sanderson & Porter, of New York city, under the personal supervision of Mr. the waters of the river were purchased William H. Lang, whose ideas entered largely into the plan of construction.

All the power generated by the Ten island dam will be consumed in the cities of South Bend, Elkhart and Mishawaka, but particularly South Bend and Mishawaka will be benefited by the enterprise.

TYPEWRITERS ABROAD.

Five Thousand London Girls Preparing to Oust Mcle Clerks. London Daily Mail.

All schools in London that make a feature of training girls and young women in shorthand, typewriting and other commercial pursuits report a great increase in the number of their pupils compared with this

The demand on the part of females to learn typewriting at the evening schools has lately grown to such an extent that the school board is to be asked to supply 113 more machines, making a total of 463. Any female, irrespective of age or social condition, may now acquire an expert knowledge of typewriting at these schools for twenty. five cents, providing she can write shorthand at the rate of forty words a minute. There are at present something like 1,700 female pupils under the tuition of school board typewriting experts, who hold certificates of proficiency from the Society of Arts or the London Chamber of Com-

Messrs. Pitman are at present teaching shorthand and typewriting to 2,800 girls, perts, who as cierks are earning from \$3.75 a week to \$1,500 a year. Situations are being found for the pupils at the rate of ten per week, but the majority find places for themselves. The Polytechnic has 160 female typewriting pupils. Several smaller instituons are now teaching typewriting to girls, and the London representatives of the various machine making firms are giving free uition. A fair estimate puts the total of girls who to-day are qualifying for clerkincreased 100 per cent. in four years. In a few months' time all these girls will

be seeking situations. "And they will get them, too," said the principal of one of "In fact, the demand for girl clerks who can do something more mere writing machines far exceeds the sup-ply. As for the ordinary male clerk, his day is obviously drawing to a close, Like seek another and perhaps a manlier occupa-